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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Statistics of variola in Brazil—Mortality statistics—Population of Buenos Ayres—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, October 12, as follows:

During the week ended the 8th instant the following vessels were inspected by myself, and bills of health were issued to them by the consulate-general: On the 3d instant, the American barkentine *White Wings*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and 1 new member of the crew taken on here, not to replace anyone left, but as a supplemental member of crew. On the same date, the British steamship *Roslyn*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, going to New Orleans, either via Barbados or St. Lucia, for disinfection; no passengers, and no new members of the crew taken on at this port. On the 4th instant, the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, via Brazilian ports and Barbados, with a cargo of coffee, 12 first cabin and 11 steerage passengers for New York from here, and with 1 new member of the crew taken on at this port. On the 6th instant, the Italian barkentine *Aline*, for Habana, with a cargo of dried beef, transshipped from another vessel in this harbor; no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew. On the 6th instant, the British steamship *Crown Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and 2 new members of the crew shipped here to replace 2 deserters.

No other vessels left this port for United States, Canal Zone, or Cuban ports during the period under consideration.

Variola epidemic in Chile.

A report received from Valparaiso states that since the beginning of the recrudescence of variola in that city, January, 1905, there have been no less than 11,000 people stricken with the disease, and over 5,000 deaths have resulted.

Statistics of variola in Brazil, etc.

In the city of Bahia during the epidemic of 1897 there were 1,676 deaths from variola alone. The people adopted general vaccination, and the epidemic declined the following year; in 1899 there were only 10 deaths, and in 1900 none; in 1902 there were 2 deaths, and in 1903 only 1 death from this cause.

In Rio de Janeiro in 1903 there were 805 deaths from variola; in 1904, owing doubtless to the great antipathy of the people here to vaccination, the number of deaths from this cause reached the large figure of 3,566, and up to date this year there have been 221 deaths from variola.